

# Wm. C. Irwin & Co

LIMITED.

Have in Stock and  
Offer for Sale

## P and B

ROOFING,  
BUILDING PAPER,  
PRESERVATIVE PAINT,  
BOILER AND STACK PAINT,  
INSULATING COMPOUND,  
BRIDGE AND ROOF PAINT.

### REFINED SUGARS.

Cube and granulated.

### PAINT OILS.

Lucal and Linseed.

### STEAM PIPE COVERING,

Reed's Patent Mastic Sectional Covering.

### INDURINE.

Water-proof Cold Water Paint, inside and outside, in white and colors.

### FILTER PRESS CLOTH,

Linen and Jute.

### CEMENT, LIME AND BRICKS

### AGENTS FOR

WESTERN SUGAR REFINING CO., San Francisco, Cal.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEWELL UNIVERSAL MILL CO., Manufacturers of National Cane Shredder, New York.

PARAFFINE PAINT COMPANY, San Francisco, Cal.

OHLANDT &amp; CO., San Francisco, Cal.

## Up Stairs

in our art department

We are showing a large and fine assortment of

Pillows,  
Linen Table and  
Tea Cloths,  
Real Lace Collars  
Embroidered Linens  
Material for  
Fancy Work

## Down Stairs

Ribbons, Sashes,  
New Dress Goods  
Ladies' Fine  
Underwear  
Handkerchiefs,  
..... Lace and Linen.

We still have a number of Toys left.

## E. W. Jordan

No. 10 FORT STREET.

## Castle & Cooke

LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE

## Insurance Agents

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance.

OF BOSTON.

Aetna Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD



WHITMAN &amp; CO., Agents.

## FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING PLANTATION  
MACHINERY, SUPPLIES AND MA-  
TERIAL IS OFFERED FOR SALE BY  
C. BREWER & CO., LTD.

FULL PARTICULARS AND PRICES  
CAN BE HAD BY CALLING AT  
THEIR OFFICE ON QUEEN  
STREET.

ONE BURLEY DRILL, COMPLETE,  
WITH 40 H. P. BOILER, AIR COM-  
PRESSOR, ETC.

ONE SET FOWLER STEAM PLOWS  
(FOUR GANG) AND FULL ASSORT-  
MENT SPARE PARTS.

THREE 250 H. P. STIRLING BOIL-  
ERS.

ONE SET GREEN'S FUEL ECONO-  
MIZERS-192 TUBES.

TWO WORTHINGTON HIGH DU-  
TY STEAM PUMPING ENGINES,  
CAPACITY 5,000 GALLONS PER  
24 HOURS, AGAINST A TOTAL  
HEAD OF 420 FEET.

ONE 25 H. P. UPRIGHT TUBULAR  
BOILER.

ALSO CALIFORNIA MULES, IN  
FINE ORDER.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

STEEL T RAILS, 25 POUNDS AND  
30 POUNDS.

TWO 15-TON FLAT CARS, 3-FOOT  
GAUGE.

TWELVE 3-TON FLAT CARS, 3-  
FOOT GAUGE.

ONE STUMP PULLER.

## C. Brewer & Co.,

LIMITED.

Queen Street.

### THE

## BEST Milwaukee BEER BUFFET

\$12.50 per bbl.

6 dozen quarts.

\$9 per case

4 dozen quarts.

\$5 per case

2 dozen quarts.

### DELIVERED

Hoffschlaeger &amp; Co., Ltd.

King and Bethel Sts.

## Plumbers' Supplies

TO SUIT THE PURCHASER.

Patent Washout Closets.

Enameled Lavatories.

Enameled Sinks, assorted sizes.

Enameled Urinals, assorted sizes.

Galvanized Steel Sinks, assorted sizes.

Lead Pipes, assorted sizes.

Lead Traps, assorted sizes.

Galvanized Iron Pipes, assorted sizes.

Pipe Fittings, assorted sizes.

Pig Lead, Calking Lead; Solder, in large quantities.

Navy and Plumbers' Oakum.

Hose Bibbs, assorted sizes.

Check, Gate and Globe Valves.

Stop and Service Cocks.

Tinned Rivets, assorted sizes.

## HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO., Ltd.

NO. 207 FORT ST.,

OPPOSITE SPRECKELS' BANK.

## Contentment IS BETTER THAN

## Riches.

BUT MAN IS so constituted—has  
still so much of the animal life in him  
—that contentment depends not a lit-  
tle upon his food. To make a man  
thoroughly dissatisfied with his life and  
lot, give him poor-made bread. Write  
"Contentment" on his face by giving  
him our bread—always pure and clean  
and made with care.

## German Bakery

Phone White 3851.

UPPER FORT STREET.

## HE ANSWERS THE BISHOP

Anglican Churchman on  
the Live Question.

## RIGHTS OF THE PRELATE

Is Hawaii an Independent See or  
Merely an Ordinary  
Diocese?

Editor Advertiser: The Diocesan Mag-  
azine for this month contains an able  
defense of the position taken by the  
Bishop of Honolulu on the question of  
the transfer of this Diocese to the Ameri-  
can Church. It is not, however, alto-  
gether impregnable.

The Bishop bases his argument chiefly  
on ecclesiastical principle, primitive usage  
and precedent.

He seeks to show that a See once  
founded by the Catholic Church, may  
not be permitted to become extinct, and  
that its Bishop may not be removed or  
disturbed in the exercise of his episco-  
pal jurisdiction therein; and that there-  
fore, in the absorption of this mission by  
the American Church, it is obligatory on  
that church not only to perpetuate the  
See but to preserve its integrity.

While, no doubt, it is true that it has  
not been the practice of the Catholic  
Church to dissolve Sees, nor yet to re-  
move or disturb the Bishops in such  
Sees, yet no evidence can be brought to  
bear in support of the argument that a  
See may not be dissolved, if it should be  
considered necessary by the church; nor  
yet that a Bishop is so irrevocably fixed  
to his See that its integrity must be  
preserved for the Bishop's benefit.

It would be no argument to say that a See  
may not be dissolved, because it has not  
been the practice of the Catholic Church  
to dissolve Sees. It would be a suicidal  
policy on the part of any institution to  
create an office that might not be as-  
solved, if changing conditions should ren-  
der its existence a menace to the life of  
the enterprise.

Owing to the weakness of this Diocese,  
a resident Bishop is not really necessary  
at present at least, and since the Ameri-  
can Church has not the advantage of an  
S. P. G. for a "handmaid," it is not prob-  
able that the Mission Board would feel  
justified, under the circumstances, in  
making so large a grant of mission funds  
as to support a Bishop.

The Bishop of Honolulu takes exception  
to the Bishop of New York and the sec-  
retary of the S. P. G. referring to his  
Diocese as the "Church work in Hono-  
lulu," and at the manner it is proposed  
to deal with his Diocese and his rights.  
Has his Lordship good ground for so do-  
ing?

The Bishop, unquestionably, has certain  
rights in this Diocese, which will, no  
doubt, be respected by the American  
Church; but the value of those rights  
must not be overestimated.

It should be remembered, and it may  
not be generally known, that the Bishop  
of Honolulu has never had authority  
given him by the Church of England to  
exercise Episcopal jurisdiction over all  
churchmen in these Islands, but only over  
such of them as wish for his ministrations  
and assent to his authority.

Since 1864 the British Government has  
discontinued the issue of letters patent  
to Bishops in countries or colonies posses-  
ing an independent Legislature.

The Constitution of the Anglican  
Church in Hawaii, as well as the voice  
of the Privy Council in England, pro-  
claims this Church to be without Episco-  
pal jurisdiction, and although on the first ar-  
rival of a Bishop here, all those persons  
who wished for the ministrations of the  
Church of England gave assent to the  
Bishop's jurisdiction, by implication, since  
that time many have withdrawn their al-  
legiance, some have associated and some  
have not, and have attended no place of  
worship, while there are many others  
who now wish to withdraw their alle-  
giance in favor of an American Bishop.

For argument sake say that only one-  
half of the Episcopalians here voluntarily  
accept the ministrations of the Bishop  
of Honolulu and assent to his authority,  
it is clear that the other half are with-  
out Episcopal oversight and are as sheep  
without a shepherd. Therefore only one-  
half this missionary jurisdiction can be  
claimed by the Bishop as his, since his  
jurisdiction covers but one-half of its  
church residents. It is clear then that  
the Bishop's jurisdiction and authority is  
limited to those persons who remain loyal  
to his authority, and should there be  
none loyal, the Bishop would be without  
a Diocese, although occupying the same  
territory as the ministrations of the Ameri-  
can Church. This would appear to be  
anomalous, but it cannot be denied.  
Can it be argued then that the status  
of the Bishop of Honolulu or of this  
mission is such as to entitle either him  
or it to those rights properly belonging  
to ordinary dioceses?

It may be said, and with apparent jus-  
tice, that if the people refuse the minis-  
trations of the Bishop provided by Eng-  
land they should forfeit their right to  
Episcopal ministrations. But England has  
given them the choice and they are sur-  
ely justified in taking it. There have  
been many persons who would not con-  
sent to receive confirmation at the hands  
of the Bishop of Honolulu, and parents  
who would not permit their children to  
do so. Is it in accordance with the fu-  
ture of the Church of England that  
such persons should forfeit their Church  
privileges? A whole Church does not be-  
come disaffected without a cause, and,  
usually, a good one.

It must be remembered, too, that al-  
though people may be led in Church mat-  
ters, they will not bear being driven. The  
Church is for the people and not vice  
versa. His office is to gather her chil-  
dren together, cords of love, rather  
than scatter them through unnecessary  
harshness.

The weak point in the Bishop's argu-  
ment would appear to be that he claims  
this mission to be an independent church,  
and for the Bishop of Honolulu the same  
authority and Episcopal jurisdiction over  
this mission that is enjoyed by English  
or American Bishops in their Dioceses,  
over which they exercise full Episcopal  
control. This contention is impossible to  
maintain, because such authority has not  
been conferred upon him.

If the Church of England had not the

power to confer on the Bishop of Hono-  
lulu Episcopal jurisdiction over all  
churchmen in this mission, it certainly  
could not confer upon him an Episcopal  
status that would, on any ecclesiastical  
principle, forbid the entrance of another  
Bishop to administer the Episcopal rites  
to those persons who declined the offices  
of the Bishop of Honolulu. To do this  
would be practically, to invest him with  
coercive authority, since he would then  
have the power of depriving people of  
their Church privileges.

The observance of primitive usage and  
precedent may be, and is, most useful in  
the solving of difficult questions in other  
dioceses, where such limitations of Episco-  
pal authority have been unknown, but  
it is not reasonable to suppose that they  
can be of equal force in this mission, if  
at all applicable.

The Bishop of Honolulu certainly  
should not complain if the Church in  
England or America deal with him and  
this mission without reference to primi-  
tive usage or precedent, since he himself  
has ever ignored both primitive usage and  
precedent in his dealings with his clergy  
and people, and has refused to recognize  
the tenets of the authority, on which  
he now seeks to build a claim to a recog-  
nition by the American Church, of what  
he considers to be his "inherent rights."

The words, "force him out," are dis-  
tasteful to the Bishop. Does he remem-  
ber how often he has applied these words  
and this action to his clergy?

Inherent rights and primitive usage are  
equally applicable to the three orders of  
the ministry.

The Bishop will not question the justice  
of those words, "With what measure ye  
mete it shall be measured to you again."  
It is quite clear, too, that if the Bishop  
of Honolulu has any power as a mission-  
ary Bishop of the Church of England,  
acting under its authority, to treat for  
the transfer of this mission, he, and the  
Synod, can only deal with the interests  
of those persons over whom the Church  
of England has given him authority.

The Bishop of Honolulu states that the  
Church of England does not own a foot  
of land in the Islands; legally speaking,  
this is true, but it should not be forgotten  
that the cathedral property and three of  
the main outlying missions on the other  
Islands, in the gift of the Bishop of En-  
gland, in the joint mission of the churches  
in America and England, under the name  
of the "Reformed Catholic Church,"  
which name covered both branches of the  
church. Bishop Willis had his charter  
amended, the effect of which was to  
transfer the property from the joint trust  
to the Anglican Church of Hawaii, thus  
excluding American interests. Morally  
speaking, the church both in England and  
America should have an interest in this  
property.

question, then, is this: Are the  
Bishop's rights in this mission, and his  
status as its Bishop, of such a nature  
that the American church would feel it  
incumbent upon it, under existing cir-  
cumstances, to treat with the Bishop as to  
the terms of the admission of this mis-  
sion to the American Church, or to re-  
ceive this mission in its integrity, or to  
perpetuate this See, or to decline placing  
those who desire it, under the jurisdic-  
tion of an American Bishop?

Can this mission be regarded as an in-  
dependent church, or as an ordinary dioc-  
ese, and entitled to the rights enjoyed  
by such?

We are today in a dilemma. The great  
majority of the people are dissatisfied  
with the Episcopal administration. As a  
Territory of the United States they seek  
admission into the American Church under  
the administration of an American  
Bishop. The growth of the church in  
spiritual life and membership has, for  
five and twenty years, been abnormally  
small, if there has been growth at all. It  
is generally conceded that a great reac-  
tion would follow a change of adminis-  
tration, which is very generally desired.

On the other hand, the Bishop of Hono-  
lulu claims the right of negotiating  
with the American Church as to the  
terms on which this Diocese shall be ad-  
mitted into that organization, one condi-  
tion being that he be received with it as  
its Bishop. He insinuates that otherwise  
the status of his church shall not be  
changed, that his position here is one of  
which the American Church has not the  
power to deprive him, and which he does  
not mean to resign.

It would seem to resolve itself into the  
question of the well-being and extension  
of the church at the expense of the Bis-  
hop, or the well-being and gratification  
of the Bishop at the expense of the church.  
This would seem to be the dilemma.

The American Church, on receiving a  
transfer of authority from the Church  
of England, will, no doubt, deal with this  
difficulty in a calm just and dignified  
way, weighing well its merits with due  
consideration to all rights invested in the  
premises; yet as the builders and guar-  
dians of a great church, with the one  
great aim in view, that of the honor and  
glory of Almighty God, the well-being of  
His church and the building up of  
Christ's kingdom.

ANGELICAN CHURCHMAN.

## We Wash Clothes Clean

Because we employ good work-  
men and use plenty of good, pure  
soap and water. We won't in-  
jure even the most delicate fab-  
rics.

## The Honolulu Steam Laundry Co.

50 Hotel St. Tel 5-8-3.

Our starch is the best that mon-  
ey can buy and it is properly  
mixed in a clean kettle before go-  
ing into the clothes. We call for  
and deliver your laundry.

## We Turn Out: Good, Clean Work

## Hawaii Shinpo Sha

The pioneer Japanese printing office.  
The publisher of Hawaii Shinpo, the  
only daily Japanese paper published in  
the Territory of Hawaii.

Y. SOGA, Editor.

C. SHIOZAWA, Proprietor.

Editorial and Printing Office near  
King street bridge, King street, P. O.  
Box 227.

## M. W. McCHESNEY & SON

Wholesale Grocers and Dealers in  
Leather and Shoe Findings

Agents Honolulu Soap Works Com-  
pany, Honolulu, and Tannery,

## THE BANK of HAWAII LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Laws of the  
Territory of Hawaii.

PAID UP CAPITAL - \$600,000  
RESERVE - 50,000  
UNDIVIDED PROFITS - 121,000

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

Charles M. Cooke, President  
P. C. Jones, Vice President  
C. H. Cooke, Cashier  
F. C. Atherton, Assistant Cashier  
Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W.  
Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. Mc-  
Candless.

Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Cor-  
porations, Trusts, Individuals, and will  
promptly and carefully attend to all  
business connected with banking en-  
trusted to it. Sell and Purchase For-  
eign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.  
Ordinary and Term Deposits received  
and interest allowed in accordance  
with rules and conditions printed in  
passbooks, copies of which may be had  
on application.

Judd Building, Fort Street.

Claus Spreckels. Wm. G. Irwin.  
Claus Spreckels & Co Bankers  
HONOLULU, H. T.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS—THE  
NEVADA NATIONAL BANK OF  
SAN FRANCISCO.

### DRAW EXCHANGE ON

SAN FRANCISCO—The Nevada Na-  
tional Bank of San Francisco.

LONDON—The Union Bank of London,  
Ltd.

NEW YORK—American Exchange Na-  
tional Bank.

CHICAGO—Merchants' National Bank.  
PARIS—Credit Lyonnais.

BERLIN—Dresdener Bank.

HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA—  
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking  
Corporation.

NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA—  
Bank of New Zealand.

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER—Bank  
of British North America.

Transacts a General Banking & Exchange Business

Deposits received, Loans made on Ap-  
proved Security, Commercial and  
Travelers' Credits Issued, Bills of Ex-  
change Bought and Sold.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY  
ACCOUNTED FOR.

## BISHOP & CO. SAVINGS BANK

Office at bank building on Merchant  
street.

Savings Deposits will be received and  
interest allowed by this Bank at 4%  
per cent per annum.

Printed copies of the Rules and Re-  
gulations may be obtained on applica-  
tion.

## BISHOP & CO.

Honolulu, September 7, 1898.

## THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital . . Yen 24,000,000  
Paid Up Capital . . . Yen 18,000,000  
Reserved Fund . . . Yen 8,150,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.  
INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Fixed Deposit for 12 months, 4 per  
cent per annum.

On Fixed Deposit for 6 months, 3 1/2 per  
cent per annum.

On Fixed Deposit for 3 months, 2 per  
cent per annum.

The bank buys and receives for col-  
lection Bills of Exchange, Issues  
Drafts and Letters of Credit and trans-  
acts a general banking business.

Branch of Yokohama Specie Bank,  
New Republic Building, Honolulu, H. T.

## C. BREWER & CO. LTD

Queen Street, Honolulu, H. T.

AGENTS FOR

Hawaiian Agricultural Company, Ono-  
mea Sugar Company, Honoumua Sugar  
Company, Walluku Sugar Company,  
American Sugar Company, Mahee Sugar  
Company, Oolaka Sugar Planta-  
tion Company, Haleakala Ranch  
Company, Kapapala Ranch, Molokai  
Ranch.

Planters' Line, San Francisco Packets,  
Charles Brewer & Co's Line of Bos-  
ton Packets.

Agents Boston Board of Underwriters,  
Agents for Philadelphia Board of Un-  
derwriters.

LIST OF OFFICERS:  
C. M. Cooke, President; George H.  
Robertson, Manager; E. F. Bishop,  
Treasurer and Secretary; Col. W. F.  
Allen, Auditor; P. C. Jones, H. Water-  
house, G. R. Carter, Directors.

JUHEI ISHIZUKA  
AGENCY OF  
KEI HIN BANK, LTD.  
Vineyard Street

Transact General Banking and Ex-  
change Business.

HEAD OFFICE . . . TOKYO, JAPAN  
DRAW EXCHANGE ON FIRST  
NATIONAL BANK, YOKOHAMA.

R. Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.  
LEWERS & COOKE.  
Importers and Dealers in Lumber and  
Building Materials. Office,  
414 Fort Street.

## THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.